

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0030] as follows:

**[0030]** As illustrated in Fig. 4B in step 1, the registering subscriber forwards an AL registration request to the S-CSCF including the TA. In step 2, an AL Location Update is forwarded to the HSS including the TA and S-CSCF address. In step 3, the HSS stores the updated TA and S-CSCF address (in a hard disk, for example, or other non-volatile memory). In step 4, the HSS forwards an AL Location Update acknowledgement to the S-CSCF which stores the TA and subscription profile and other data in step 5. In step 6, the S-CSCF forwards an AL registration acknowledge to the registering subscriber.

Please delete paragraph [0031] in its entirety.

Please replace paragraph [0038] as follows:

**[0038]** 1) The information in the UMS regarding the S-CSCF is still valid; the UMS returns at 4 the address of the S-CSCF and the Subscriber Identity and then forwards the call setup 5 to the S-CSCF.

The S-CSCF, not having information available for the alias to which the call corresponds due to a crash, queries 6 the UMS based on the Subscriber Identity optionally indicating that a restart took place in order to trigger a profile download.

The UMS returns at 57 the Home Address of the MS to the S-CSCF.

The S-CSCF forwards at 8 the signaling to the Home Address which is the home agent.

The home agent receives the packets at 9 and forwards them at 10 to the MS using the Care of Address obtained during the Mobile IP signaling exchanged when the Care-of Address was created (the usual procedure in Mobile IP).

When the MS receives the first packet, it sends at 11 a message to the S-CSCF which sent the packet to update the address indicating the Care of Address as the correct address to be used to reach the subscriber (the usual procedure in Mobile IP) and call control signalling is sent at 12 from the S-CSCF to the MS.

When the call is terminated the subscriber can optionally re-register with the S-CSCF.